Numb. 8110.

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday April 13. to Saturday April 17. 1742.

Weſtminſter, April 15.

HIS Majeſty came this Day to the Houſe of Peers, and being in His Royal Robes, ſeated on the Throne with the uſual Solemnity, Sir Charles Dalton, Gentleman Uſher of the Black Rod, was ſent with a Meſſage from his Majeſty to the Houſe of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the Houſe of Peers, the Commons being come thither accordingly, his Majeſty was pleaſed to give the Royal Aſſent to,

An Act for Granting an Aid to his Majeſty by a Land Tax, to be raiſed in Great Britain for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and forty two.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers granted by an Act paſſed in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King George the Firſt, intituled, An Act for repairing the Roads leading from the Town of Bromſgrove to the Town of Dudley, in the County of Worceſter, and from the ſaid Town of Bromſgrove to the Town of Birmingham in the County of Warwick, ſo far as the ſaid Act relates to repairing the Roads leading from the Town of Dudley to the Town of Bromſgrove in the County of Worceſter, and for making the ſame more effectual.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers granted by two Acts of Parliament, one of the eighth Year of the Reign of her late Majeſty Queen Anne, and the other of the ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King George the Firſt, for repairing the Highways between the Houſe commonly called the Horſeſhoe-Houſe, in the Pariſh of Stoke Goldington, in the County of Bucks, and the Town of Northampton, and the Road from the North Bridge of Newport Pagnel, in the County of Bucks, to the Horſeſhoe-Houſe.

An Act for continuing and making more effectual an Act made in the ſeventh Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King George the Firſt, intituled, An Act for repairing the Road from Wendover to the Town of Buckingham in the County of Bucks, and for building a Bridge at Padbury, and making it a County Bridge.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers granted by two Acts of Parliament, one of the firſt, and the other of the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King George the Firſt, for repairing the Highways between Tyburn and Uxbridge in the County of Middleſex; and for amending the Road leading from Brent Bridge, over Hanwell Heath, through the Pariſhes of Hanwell, New-Brentford, and Ealing, to the great Weſtern Road in the ſaid County.

An Act to explain and amend an Act paſſed in the twelfth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act to enable the Pariſhioners of the Pariſh of Saint Catherine Coleman, in Fenchurch-ſtreet, in the City of London, to rebuild the Church of the ſaid Pariſh; and for making the ſaid Act more effectual for the Purpoſes thereby intended.

An Act for laying a Duty of Two Pennies Scots, or one ſixth Part of a Penny Sterling, upon every Scots Pint of Ale and Beer, which ſhall be brewed for Sale, brought into, tapped, or ſold within the Town of Kirkcaldy and Liberties thereof.

An Act for explaining, amending, and making more effectual two Acts of Parliament, one paſſed in the ninth and tenth Years of the Reign of his late Majeſty King William the Third, for erecting Work-houſes and Houſes of Correction in the Town of Kingſton upon Hull, for the Employment and Maintenance of the Poor there; and the other paſſed in the eighth Year of the Reign of her late Majeſty Queen Anne, for the more effectual Proviſion of the Poor in the ſaid Town.

And to Eight private Bills.

Brinn, April 8. As ſoon as her Hungarian Majeſty's Army, under the Command of Prince Charles of Lorrain, entered Moravia, and that the Avant Guard had advanced within two Leagues of this Place, the Allies abandoned theſe Cantons with great Precipitation. The Pruſſians, in Confuſion, abandoned Muſchau, Porlitz, Tracht, Bauſram, Selowitz, Wiſchau, Goding, Auſpitz and other Places, and are marched towards Olmutz, having left behind them at Porlitz and Selowitz a great Quantity of Wheat, Oats and Flower, beſides what they threw into the Water in the laſt Place, for want of Waggons and Horſes to tranſport the ſame. Three hundred Waggons with theſe Proviſions have already been ſent to Nickelsburg from Porlitz, and 400 more are expected. What has been found at Selowitz will be carried to Feldsburg and Wiſchau. The Enemy has likewiſe abandoned a conſiderable Magazine in good Condition, and a great Quantity of Proviſions is alſo left at Goding. Above 2000 of our Troops are already arrived at Porlitz, and our Huſſars have entred Selowitz. A Party of our Troops ſurprized the Pruſſians in their leaving Goding, near Auſpitz, and having paſſed by Biſentz, where they pillaged the Caſtle, our Huſſars killed them 300 Men, wounded about 200, and made as many Priſoners. Our Huſſars of Brinn made a vigorous Sally upon the Saxon Rear Guard, and purſued them as far as Modriz, having killed 800, or as is otherwiſe aſſured 1100 Men, and have beſides taken a great Number of Priſoners, after which the Saxons immediately left theſe Quarters. The General Prince d'Eſterhazi has join'd General Baroniary. The Saxons in their Retreat could not take with them a ſingle Waggon of Bread or other Proviſions, and they are march'd into the Mountains, where they will find no Subſiſtance.

Vienna, April 11, *N. S.* Yeſterday Morning died in the Convent, founded by herſelf in the Suburb called Rennweg, the Empreſs Dowager Amalia, after a lingering Illneſs. Her Imperial Majeſty was a Princeſs of the Houſe of Brunſwick Lunebourg, born the 21ſt of April 1673, and married to the Emperor Joſeph at Vienna the 24th of February 1699. The French to whom Marſhal Toring is joined in or near the Biſhoprick of Aichſtadt, have broke down all the Bridges over the Danube in thoſe Parts, which will make it difficult for General Lucaſi to keep Ingolſtadt blocked; and there is no Advice as yet of the Surrender of Straubing.

Dreſden,

[Price Two Pence.]

Dreſden, April 16, *N. S.* The King of Pruſſia's ſudden Reſolution of marching his Army out of Moravia, is thought to have been owing to want of Proviſions, that Country being entirely ruined. It is ſaid that Prince Dieterich d'Anhalt is to form a Line with 16000 Men from Olmutz to Ratibor. The Siege of Eger is carrying on by Count Saxe with a Body of 1500 Men only, and the Governor M. d'Auphin has as many in the Place, the Fortifications of which have been lately repaired in the weakeſt Parts. M. Belliſle and M. de Montijo are both ſoon expected here. We hear that the French, who were on their March to Donawerth, have changed their Route, and are gone towards Nurembourg. An Epidemical Diſtemper rages in Bohemia, and is particularly fatal to the Foreigners there, and it is ſcarce credible what Number of the French, both at Prague and at Piſeck are carried off by it. It is written from Prague, that an Hoſpital without the Town, wherein were 200 French, has been burnt down.

Hague, April 24, *N. S.* On Saturday the 21ſt Inſtant his Excellency the Earl of Stair, Ambaſſador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the King of Great Britain, had a publick Audience of the States General, to whom he ſpoke in the following Manner.

High and Mighty Lords,

THE King my Maſter, cloſely united, as he is, with your Republick, by the ſtrongeſt Ties of mutual Intereſt, whereby a good Correſpondence between his Kingdoms and your States is rendred abſolutely neceſſary for the reciprocal Support of their common Liberty and Independance, is moreover deſirous, in this delicate and dangerous Conjuncture, to give you the moſt convincing Proofs of his perfect Friendſhip and entire Confidence; and it is for this Reaſon that his Majeſty ſends me hither in Quality of his Ambaſſador Extraordinary, with full Powers to concert, and take jointly with your High Mightineſſes, the proper Meaſures for preſerving the Liberty of Europe, and re-eſtabliſhing a juſt Balance of Power; as likewiſe for maintaining the Independance of his own Kingdoms, and of the Dominions of your High Mightineſſes, by preſerving the Houſe of Auſtria, in Conformity to our common Engagements, and to our mutual Intereſts; and his Majeſty flatters himſelf, that theſe Meaſures will be taken without Loſs of Time.

The whole World is informed of the generous Efforts, which your Anceſtors made for the Recovery of their Liberty, and the Defence of their Religion. The whole World is Witneſs to the great Actions performed by your Republick for the Support of the Liberty of Europe: Thoſe glorious Actions do not allow the King to entertain one Moment's Doubt of the Magnanimity and of the Wiſdom of your Republick. You will not, certainly, ſubmit now to the Servitude againſt which you fought ſo glorioufly. In an entire Perſuaſion of this Truth, the King addreſſes himſelf to your High Mightineſſes, aſſuring you of his entire Friendſhip, and Confidence, and at the ſame Time, of a powerful Aſſiſtance for ſupporting ſuch Meaſures as ſhall be jointly taken.

The King extremely commends your High Mightineſſes late wiſe Reſolution of augmenting your Land Forces, and putting Part of your Fleet to Sea. Your High Mightineſſes in a ſtrict Union with the King of Great Britain, will thereby become Maſters of the Sea, which is a very great Advantage; and on the other Hand, you will be in a Condition to cover that Part of your Frontier, which you find at preſent to be the moſt expoſed; and in Caſe your High Mightineſſes judge it neceſſary, to procure an additional Defence on that Side, by a new Alliance, the King, as Elector, offers you, with the greateſt Cordiality, his Concurrence therein; and to the End that the Barrier may not be weakened by your Troops being employed in garriſoning that expoſed Frontier, the King has given his Orders, in Conſequence of the Requiſition of the Queen of Hungary, for the tranſporting a conſiderable Body of his Britiſh Troops into the Low Countries.

When your High Mightineſſes ſhall have thus put all your Frontiers into a Condition of not apprehending any Surprize, you will be able to protect your Allies in the Manner you ſhall think moſt convenient; and thereby other Princes, who might be willing to act in Conjunction with the maritime Powers for the Maintenance of the Liberty of Europe, would be able to do it with greater Freedom, and without Fear, which can never be the Caſe, without a perfect and declared Union of thoſe two Powers, and without their taking Meaſures in Concert for their own reciprocal Security, and for the Preſervation of their Allies, and of the publick Liberty.

All that we have lately ſeen muſt clearly convince us, that the moſt ſolemn Treaties are too weak a Support for the Liberties of Europe, and that more real Securities are neceſſary.

The King finds himſelf obliged to remonſtrate to your High Mightineſſes, that the ſolemn Faith of Treaties requires that the Queen of Hungary ſhould be aſſiſted. The King, on his Part, has given moſt convincing Proofs of his good Faith, and of his Friendſhip towards the ſaid Queen. The conſiderable Sums that were given her the laſt Year, and the ſtill more conſiderable ones which are granted for this preſent Year, demonſtrate his Majeſty's Exactneſs in the Performance of his Engagements, and his Readineſs to go even beyond them; and his Majeſty relies upon the good Faith of your High Mightineſſes, which is ſo well known, that you will not delay fulfilling, in the ſame Manner, your Engagements towards the ſaid Queen; and his Majeſty deſires your High Mightineſſes to conſider, that if that Princeſs ſhall be once oppreſs'd, it will be more difficult to ſupport the general Independance of Europe.

The unanimous Conſent of his Majeſty's People, is ſuch a Security to your High Mightineſſes for his good and generous Intentions, as cannot but be very agreeable to you; and the King flatters himſelf, that the Subjects of your High Mightineſſes are in the like Sentiments for the Preſervation of their own Independance, and of the publick Liberty.

The Uprightneſs of my Heart, the Sincerity of my Intentions towards my Country, towards the King my Maſter, and towards your Republick, will, I hope, make up for many Defects. I will explain my ſelf more fully, as ſoon as it ſhall pleaſe your High Mightineſſes to name Commiſſaries to confer with me.

M. de Haren, who preſided that Day in the Aſſembly, returned the following Anſwer to his Excellency.

Mr. Ambaſſador,

THE Friendſhip and Union which have ſo long ſubſiſted between the Crown of Great Britain and this Republick, have been always looked upon by their High Mightineſſes as too advantageous for them not to think themſelves obliged

liged to employ their utmoſt Endeavours towards cultivating of them, and rendring them perpetual.

It is then not at all ſurprizing, if they have now the greateſt Pleaſure in being informed of the Deſire of his Britannick Majeſty, not only to confirm the good Underſtanding between the maritime Powers, but to eſtabliſh it upon more ſolid and ſtable Foundations than ever.

The Neighbourhood, the ſolemn Treaties, and the Conformity of Sentiments, as well with Reſpect to Religion, as with Reſpect to Liberty, all contribute to make us ſenſible of the ineſtimable Value of a ſtrict Union between the two Nations. Their High Mightineſſes will always give convincing Proofs of it, as alſo of their profound Veneration and of their perfect Eſteem for his Majeſty's ſacred Perſon, and for all his Royal Family, for the Preſervation and Proſperity whereof, they make the moſt ardent and ſincere Vows; and they cannot, Sir, but ſignify to you, how much they are charmed with his Majeſty's having choſen you to come hither on his Part, to give them ſuch Aſſurances as will tend to the Increaſe of their mutual Friendſhip. No body, Sir, was more proper than your ſelf for this Employment; you, whoſe good Intention towards this Republick is known, and whoſe Merit is ſo univerſally applauded and admired.

Their High Mightineſſes will give all their Attention to what you have juſt propoſed to them, by Order of the King your Maſter, and they will be ready to give you Audience, and to name Commiſſaries to confer with you as often as you ſhall deſire it.

Whitehall, April 17.

The King has been pleaſed to grant the Dignity of a Baron of the Kingdom of Great Britain unto the Right Honourable William Earl Fitzwilliam of the Kingdom of Ireland, by the Name, Style and Title of Lord Fitzwilliam, Baron of Milton in the County of Northampton.

And likewiſe to grant the Dignity of a Baron of the Kingdom of Great Britain, unto Richard Edgcumbe, Eſq; by the Name, Style and Title of Baron of Edgcumbe, of Mount Edgcumbe in the County of Devon.

The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint the Right Honourable John Earl of Stair, Field Marſhal of his Majeſty's Forces, to be Governor of the Iſland of Minorca, in the room of Algernoon Earl of Hertford, who is appointed Governor of the Iſland of Guernſey.

In the Gazette of Tueſday laſt, in the 9th and 10th Lines of the ſecond Column, for, of their own Accord, *read* by their own Account.

Whitehall, April 10.

Whereas on Sunday the 4th Inſtant, about Two of the Clock in the Morning, five Men mounted on Horſeback, loaded with Goods, ſuſpected to be Tea, paſſing through the Road near Clerkenwell Green, one of their Horſes run againſt the Conſtable, who holding up his Staff to defend himſelf, the Perſon on the ſaid Horſe diſcharged divers Piſtols or Blunderbuſſes at the ſaid Conſtable and his Watchman Iſaac Crawley, and wounded the ſaid Crawley in his Arm, which has ſince been cut off: And whereas another of the ſaid Perſons returning back, fired four Piſtols or Blunderbuſſes at the ſaid Conſtable and his Watchman; and ſoon after divers Perſons came to the Watch-houſe at Clerkenwell Green, and diſcharged ſeveral Piſtols or Blunderbuſſes through the Door of the ſaid Watch-houſe, and wounded Richard Croxall, another Watchman there on his Duty, who is ſince dead. For the better diſcovering and bringing to Juſtice the Perſons concerned, his Majeſty is pleaſed to promiſe his moſt gracious Pardon to any two of the Offenders who ſhall firſt diſcover their Accomplices (the Perſon who firſt fired at and wounded Iſaac Crawley excepted) ſo as he or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof. CARTERET.

And as a further Encouragement for ſuch Diſcovery, the Perſon or Perſons ſo diſcovering ſhall receive a Reward of Fifty Pounds for each Offender who ſhall be apprehended and convicted; to be paid by the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms on the Conviction of ſuch Offender or Offenders.

N. B. *The Perſon who firſt diſcharged the Piſtols or Blunderbuſſes at the Conſtable, and his Watchman, was a Luſty Man, about Forty Years of Age, of a Swarthy Complexion, pitted with the Small Pox, and had on a Wig of a Darkiſh Colour, a Light Coloured Duffel Coat, and a Great Coat over it, and the Horſe or Mare he rode on was of a large Size, of a dark Bay Colour, with Cropt Ears, the Saddle he rode on, which was dropt from the Horſe, is a brown Leather Saddle, with four Staples, and two Leather Straps, ſuch as are frequently uſed by the Smugglers, with a Woollen Saddle Cloth, Chequ'd with Blue and White, with one Girt and a Surcingle, and another of the ſaid Perſons, who returned back and fired upon the Conſtable and his Watchman, rode on a large black Horſe, was a luſty Man in a light Colour'd Great Coat, and another of the Horſes was a ſpotted Horſe with a Bald Face.*

This is to give Notice, That the Truſtees for putting in Execution the Acts of Parliament for repairing the Road from St. Giles's Pound to Kilbourn Bridge, in the County of Middleſex, and for paving that Part of the Road called Oxford Street, are to meet at the Mount Coffee Houſe in Groſvenor Street, on Thurſday the 6th Day of May next, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, in order to compound with ſuch Pariſhes and others as are obliged to do or perform Statute Work, or other Services on the ſaid Road, or are chargeable towards the repairing any Part thereof, and to perfect ſuch Contracts or Agreements for thoſe Purpoſes as are not executed.

Daniel Bolton, *Clerk.*

Advertiſements.

Dr. *ANDERSON*'s, or, The Famous *SCOTS* PILLS;

ARE faithfully prepared only by D. INGLISH, at the Unicorn, over-againſt the New Church in the Strand, London; and to prevent Counterfeits from Scotland, as well as in and about London, you are deſired to take Notice, That the true Pills have their Boxes ſealed on the Top (in black Wax) with a Lyon Rampant, and Three Mullets Argent, Dr. Anderſon's Head betwixt I. I. with his Name round it, and Iſabella Engliſh underneath the Shield in a Scroll. They are of excellent Uſe in all Caſes where Purging is neceſſary, and may be taken with Epſom, Tunbridge, or other Medicinal Waters.

April 10, 1742.

LOST or miſlaid late this Evening, between the Star and Garter Tavern in Pall-mall, and the Corner of Eſſex Street in the Strand, A ſmall red Leather Pocket Caſe, containing Nine Notes of Samuel Child, Eſq; and Company, for Fifty Guineas each, dated the 1ſt Inſtant, and payable to Mr. Charles Walmſley, or Bearer: A Bank Note of One Hundred Pounds; and a Note of Hand for Four Guineas, with other Papers of ſmall Conſequence: Whoever will be ſo kind as to leave the ſaid Nine Fifty Guinea Notes, and the ſaid Bank Note, at the Shop of the ſaid Samuel Child, Eſq; and Company, at Temple Bar, on or before the 1ſt of May next, ſhall have One Hundred Pounds Reward: Or whoever will be ſo kind as to leave the aforeſaid Nine Fifty Guinea Notes at the ſaid Shop, on or before the ſaid 1ſt Day of May next, ſhall be intitled and have the aforeſaid Bank Note of One Hundred Pounds as a Reward, and no manner of Queſtions asked.

Note, Payment of all the aforeſaid Notes is ſtopt, ſo that they can be of no Value or Uſe to any Perſon but the Owner.

THE Creditors of Kelland Heath, of Mark Lane, London, Dealer in Sugars and Chapman, againſt whom a Commiſſion of Bankrupt hath been awarded, and who have duly proved their Debts under the ſaid Commiſſion, are deſired to meet the Aſſignee of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects, on Wedneſday the 28th Day of April Inſtant, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the Amſterdam Coffee Houſe near the Royal Exchange, London, to conſent to the Aſſignee's commencing any Suit or Suits in Equity, and to ſubmit to Arbitration any Difference or Diſpute relating to the ſaid Bankrupt or his Eſtate and Effects, and to compound with any Perſon or Perſons Debtors to the ſaid Bankrupt, and on other ſpecial Affairs.

Purſuant